VOL. VIII-No 110.

THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

# "FRIENDS OF FREEDOM."

The First of their Fall Gatherings,

They Denounce "Dumb Radicalism," and Protest Against the Nomination of General Grant.

### A GRAND PHILIPPIC BY WENDELL PHILLIPS.

Lincoln and Johnson Contrasted-The Penalty of Our National Sin -A Saving Policy Dictated to the Republican Party.

Mte., Etc., Mte., Sto., Sto., Ste.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

KENNETT SQUARE, Nov. 5 .- This quiet little village has been in an extraordinary ferment to day, in consequence of having been selected as the scene of the first of the series of gatherings by the "Friends of Freedom" which is to run through the present week. The country round about being populated chiefly by members of the Society of Friends, there was a certainty of a large attendance, to which considerable additions were made by arrivals from abroad, and two full schools were likewise in

At 11 o'clock this morning the meeting came to order in a large hall near the railroau depot, the entire building being bandsomely decorated for the occasion with festoons and wreaths of evergreens. Mrs. Chandler Darington was called to the chair, and Mr. Isaac Mendenhall was elected Secretary. Among the notabilities present were such sterling, old-time abolitionists as Robert Purvis, Lucretia Mott, Miss Mary Grew, and Mrs. F. E. W. Harper.

The first address was delivered by Mr. Davis, who, after stating the object of the meeting, and the suspices under which it was being held, said that one of the chief aims was to increase the circulation of the Ami-Stavery Standard, After noticing the great progress made by abo-THE MORNING SECSION.

After noticing the great progress made by abo-litionism during the past few years, he pro-claimed it to be the duty of all to still further

the anti-slavery cause,
Miss Mary Grew was then introduced, and
began by submitting the following resolu-

Miss Mary Grew was then introduced, and began by submitting the following resolutions:—

Resolved. That the revelations which are daily made to five continued purpose of the leaders of the South to regain, by political diplomacy, the supremacy which they lost on the battle-field: and the continued manifestations of haked towards the colored man throughout the South, excepting where such manifestations are restrained by the presence of the United States military forces, prove that the work of the American shoulttonists is not completed, and call us to stand tathfully at our posts until those to whose redemption we are pledged are in full possession of their liberty.

Resolved, That we rely, as we always have, on the presenting of the truth for the enlightenment and purification of public sentiment, and we exhout all the presenting of the count to sustain and circuiste the Mational Anti-Slavery Standard, a Journal which, Independent of any political or ecclesiastical party, is the achieving the accident of the colored race, which is to-day exerting an excensive and powerful influence in behalf of Jostice which the nation can lifty sford to lose.

Resolved, That we do not believe in radicalism that is dumb; and therefore, we want the Republican party against the fatuity of non mating General Grant for the Presidency, in the lope of saving the party's life by the sacrifice of Rs principles.

Miss Grew then deciared that the work of the nation had not been deceived; the slaves had been regenerated redeemed and disenthralies.

Generally speaking, it takes a generation to make such change. Thirty years is a short time to calculate for both a change to come over the national mind. We have lived to see it almost in three or five years. I can remember when I left this country twenty five years ago. I hated the very aight of the American symbol, so terrible had it grown to me. The imponetrable mesh of law, custom, rolitics, power, and army and navy that kept our honeless race down. It was only when I saw it floating at the masthead of the ' hio, in the Mediterran an See (four thousand miles from here), that I left one thrill of emotion at the sight of the banner. A national inne—anything that preceded one of our grant gatherings—made me sick at heart, for it seemed to prophesy the per petulty of unjust power.

Now, no matter what c'ouds on 'he shy, no matter how dark the hour looks, no matter what apprenentions we have, this thing we know—this nation if it lives, lives on the corner, stone of absolute lustice and equality. It cannot live otherwise, (Applause.) The American Union, if it exists, and as long as it exists, a pledged to liberty—nothing cise. The question is often esked, to what is this great change to be traced? Some men trace it to anti-slavery enterprise, and have put it down to the credit of one great man and leader. No matter whether one individual or another deserves great fame for foresight, and courage, and perseverance, below all that there is something more, it was interitable, and courage, and perseverance, below all that there is something more, it was not in the power of any individual to make such a change. The truth is, when you look at it philosophically, we ware all going in that direction. It was interitable, and course is something more and the friends came here. What was the act is, america was originally planted with the idea of equality. No man was worth anything except for his nanhood. His blood, his race, his weath, his social position, amounted to nothing. Anything given to the proper and the Friends ca

orought nothing but God's souls. They means to build a country fit for souls. They were to make or doily faie: that is, they were to make an insultition out of right.

Our forefathers, when they assembled togsther in 1759 in-tend of placing themselves in accord, in time with that movement, undertook temporarily to resist it. They lotended to bulkhead up and make it a barrier against that great American tendency in favor of the slaveholder. They undertook to erect a building which should resist the great Meagars of an American Idea. They undertook to build a ship which should foat on the Niagars and not move. The idea was to launch a government on the cataract of Niagars, and have it not move. They thought they had done it. They let down the bow anchor of the Constitution, and said. We have cheated God. Mr. Seward states all this. In 1585, before he lost his brains (laughter), he made a speech at Rochester, in which he started that great phase "The Irrepressible conflict," He said, in that speech, "our lorelathers understood perfectly what they were about: they knew that they were puting two ideas into the Constitution," two ideas that could not live together. But they thought they could, for scentury or so, force them to live together. In spite of this irrepressible amagonism setween them, they said to each other, "We know that freedom and slavery—the idea of selling a man at audion, and the idea of the Declaration of Independence—cannot live together, any more than a deer and a bound, but we will try it," It was just as if they had taken a canon and filted it with red hot anthracte coal, then put a layer of powder on top, and then plugged it down. When they got the ping in, "waith oil, now we have got, it." In sell to rak, and the Rebellion meant the fragments. The Rebellion meant the fragments. The Rebellion meant the fragments. The Rebellion meant the same public and they said they said the same public and they said the

party agoing the faculty of non-matrix content of care in high by the section of its principulation of the high give the content of the person of the high give the content of the high give th

Musicalopi, when it passes in its first rivulet a little pubble, and only turns half an inch aside: but if it may not met that pubble, it would have gone a monand miles each or west of its oourse. Turned but a quarker of an inch, but is guided it each or west. In the result is well and the ment is used to be seen to b

three years,

Peaking of General Grant, Mr. Phillips said he had no enmity towards him, but he was decidedly opposed to o seing a man in the position of President or the United States whose sentiments were unknown. He pleaded for saiety instead of doubt, and did not want to see intelligent people cheated a second time. General Grant was a Democrat and a West Pointer, two elements that have rarely made a radical, and when you add to that that he passed through the war, and has never shown the nomistakable existence and outspoken and impulsivesympathy with this element with which you and I are identified, it is a doubtful case, I do not mean in any criticism to burt General Grant, to be unjust to him, I claim the right as an American citizen, before he takes the reins of power, to know where he means to drive us. (Applause.) I loved Lincoln in spite of all his delects, because his face was Zionwaid, I delest Johnson because his face is hellward, and I don't think we ought to select a man for the Presidency when we don't know which way his face is turned. (Applause.) I have sounded every public man with whom I have come in contact, who knows General Grant personally and intimately, but I never yet found the man who would underlake to say, of his own knowledge, that General Grant was a radical in his views of the future policy of this country. General Grant don't want any more henor, he doesn't want anything at our hands.

The speaker characterized Thaddeus Stevens as a true statesman. From the crown of the head to the sole of his boot be was for the hisker man.

In conclusion Mr. Phillips said:—'f have lived under the same roof for thirty days with a sufferer of Linby Prison—one that it took e gbteen months to bring back to the intellect that God gave him, and I know, if there is power to my tongoe, o' i there is energy to my life, it shall be devoted to such a measure of government in 1685 as will save his country from the possibility of mistake in its leader.

At a late hour of the night Wendell Phillips three years, \* Preaking of General Grant, Mr. Phillips said he had

At a late hour of the night Wendell Phillips

# LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT IN ADMI-RALTY, .-This Court sat this morning, Judge Cadwal-ader presiding, and Captains Young and Mouroe sitting to aid the Court in a atters of namical facts, and,

ader presiding, and Captains Young and Mouroe sitting to aid the Court in matters of manifeal facts, and, in necessary, to act as assessors.

The only case before the Court was that of the schooner huma Lee vs. the schooner Mary E. Long, A suit for damages for it juries sustained in a collision alleged to have been brought about by the defendant. On the night of March 20th, 1857, the two vessels collided about 60 miles south of the Delaware capes, in the open sea, and the Emma Lee was so badly injured that she was abandoned by her crew and master, and was afterwards picked up adrift by a scamer.

The night was dark and foggy a strong which was blowing from the northeast, and there was a heavy sea from the northeast, and there was a heavy sea from the northeast. The hights of the Long were first seen by those on board the Lee, when the vessels were about two hundred yards apart. The course of the Lee was south-noutheast. As soon as the lights of the Long wereseen the Lee putther he in a starboard, and immediately the Long parted her helm. The Lee, on account of the westher, had reefed some of her sal's; the Long had no sails set except her lib. Conscountly, it was beed, all, ma courses on the part of the Lee were fullie, and the two vessels ran late each other.

The plaintiff claims damages because the collision was caused by the carelessness of the defendant, in sailing out of her course, saling with only the lib sali set on such a night, and in porting her helm, which prevented the Lee trom passing her.

The rading of the allidavits of the witnesses has not yet been concluded. The Judge remarked that it would have to be a most extraordinary case to entitle cither yessel to a remedy against the other under the sec circumstances.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—Judge Allson.—

would have to be a most extraordinary case to entitle eliber yessel to a remedy against the other unider these circumstances.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—Judge Allson.—
The contested will case of Thomas J. Hemphill, administrator, etc., vs. Francis McCormick, guardian, before reported, is attil to trial.

DISTRICT COURT—Judge Sharswood.—P. S. Peterson & Co. vs. J. Wesley Supples. The plaintiffs, stock and commission brokers, received directions from the defendant to buy for him 500 shares in a certain oil company, limiting the price to & cents per share. They purchased the shares at & cents, and had them regularly transferred on their books, so that Mr. Supples could get them. But the latter, though he said he would take them never did so, and never paid for them, leaving them on plaintiffs hands. This action was therefore brought to recover the money so expended for the stock. Verdict for plaintiffs, \$144%, Joseph L. Helse vs. The Consolidation National Bank. A feigned issue to try the ownership of the go ds and fixtures of the Old Rising sun tavern, at the corner of York road and Germantow n avenue. On trial.

District COURT—Judge Hare.—William Grav vs.

DISTRICT COURT-Judge Hare.-William Gray vs Jos. Singerly owner or rejuted owner and contractor, An action on a mechanic's lieu for extrasfornished by referdant at plainiff's order. The de fense set up that the articles were not extras, but were included in and required by the contract. Jury out, B. oth and Flie for plaintiff, Mr Mattrie for defendant, (theries Lindeman vs. Anthony J. Drexel. An action to recover for two large pictures, alleged to have been executed at the order of defendant, and by him refused. The cross-examination of the defense indicates that the refusal was because the pictures were not properly finished. On trial, Earl and Walte for plaintiff. Builitt for defendants

# VIRGINIA.

Border State Agricultural Fair. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 5 .- The Border State Agricultural Fair at Danville, Virginia, was

oprued to-day at 12 o'clock. The opening address was delivered by Charles Venable, of North Carolina. He advised the young men of Virginia and North Carolina to seek their tortunes in tilling the earth, to find rich land and work, to eschew politics, and let projessions alone, as the readlest and most effectual mode of reconstructing their shattered

His address was replete with sound sense and good advice to the young men. To-morrow F. G. Buffin will deliver an address on immigration. The fair promises to be a complete success. Baltimore has four acres of ground for its contributions, and many Northern cities are repre ernted both by contributions and individuals, This is the first agricultural fair that has taken place in Virginia since the close of the war,

# THE ELECTIONS.

Progress of the Great Revolution.

New York, New Jersey, and Maryland Democratic.

Massachusetts, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Illinois Radical.

Effects of "Greenbacks," High Taxes, Prohibition, Political Morality, Negro Suffrage, and Conservatism.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

New York.

The election in this State passed off quietly yesterday, and resulted in a triumph for the Democracy. The majority in New York city is larger than any ever recorded before -61,500. Kings county (Brooklyn) gave the Democrats over 11,000 majority. The Democratic majority in the State will reach 30,000. The following Democratic relected.

Democrats are elected: Secretary of State-Henry A. Nelson,
Comptroller-William F. Allen, Treasurer-Wheeler H. Bristol. Attorney-General-Marshal B. Champlain. State Engineer- Van R. Richmond. Canal Commissioner-John D. Fay, Inspector of State Prisons-Solomon Scheu.

Judge of Court of Appeals-Martin Grover. Actual and Estimated Majorities.

bunties, McKean, Rep.	Countles, Nelson,
Alleghany 3200	New York6
3roome, 1600	Kings1
attaraugus 2200	Albany
Chautauqua 4500	Erie,
ayoga 330u	Greene
Chenango 1400	Columbia
Cortland 1750	Hamilton
Delaware 1200	Putnam
Dutchess 800	Queens
Essex 1000	Riehmond
Franklin 800	Rockland
Fuiton 500	Schonarie
Jenesee 1300	Sullivan
Herkimer 1200	Seneca
lefferson 2600	Ulster
ewis 400	Westchester
Livingston 1250	Chemuug
Madison 2400	Montgomery
Munroe 1500	Clinton
Nisgara 500	
Oneida 1000	Total8
Opondaga 3250	6
Ontario 1500	4
Drange 250	Dem. maj1
Orleans 1300	
Dsw∉go 26∋0	
Otsego 400	
Rensselaer 1000	
St. Lawrence 7000	
Baratega 1600	
Schenectady 200	
Schuyler 500	
Stenben12,000	
Suffolk 350	

### Total. ..64,800 New Jersey.

There have been large Democratic gains, and the State has gone against the Republicans of at least 4000 majority. The Senate will remain Republican possibly, but the A sembly will be largely Democratic. Union, Morris, Passaic, Fusiex, Bergen, Warren, Hudson, Cape May, Middlesex, Mercer, Camden, and Burlington counties give Democratic majorities,

Maryland.

This State has gone Democratic by about 25,000 majority, electing Oden Bowie Governor, and the whole State, judicial, and legislative tickets, only four members of the Assembly and one Senator elected being radicals. The Demo cratic majority in Baltimore is over 15,000, a gain of 2000 since the 9th ult. The new conservative State Constitution has been ratified fully, and goes into force next January. The following ticket (all Democrats) is

Governor-Oden Bowie. Attorney General-Isaac D. Jones, Comptroller of the Treasury-W. J. Leonard. Superintendent of Labor and Agriculture-J.

W. McPherson. Clerk Court of Appeals-James L. Franklin.

Massachusetts.

This State has given a Republican majority of about 25,000. There have been considerable Democratic gains all over the State. The Legislature is largely Republican, but the members chosen are generally opposed to promution. The citizens of that State will, therefore, be allowed to drink liquor under certain restric-

tions for two years more. The following State ticket (all Republicans) is

Governor-Alexander H. Bullock. Lieutenant-Governor-William Ciaffin. Secretary of the Commonwealth-Oliver

Treasurer and Receiver-General-Jacob H.

Auditor-Henry S. Briggs. Attorney-General-Charles Allen. Wisconsin.

Although there have been considerable Demo cratic gains in this State, there is no doubt that the following Republican State ticket elected by at least 5000 majority:-Governor-General Lucius Fairchild.

Lieutenant-Governor-Wyman Spoone Secretary of State-General Thomas S. Ailen. Treasurer-William E. Smith. Attorney-General - Colonel Charles R. Gill. Bank Comptroller - Colonel Jeremiah M. Rusk State Superintendent-A. J. Craig. State Prison Commissioner-Henry Cordier. The Legislature is largely Republican, as usual, which secures the election of a radical U. S. Senator in place of J. R. Doollitle, Conser-

Minnesots. This State has also given a reduced Republican majority, probably not over 3000, electing the following radical State ticket:— Governor-William R. Marsball, Lieutenaut-Governor-Thomas H. Armstrong, Secretary of State-Henry C. Rogers. State Treasurer—Emil Munch.

Attorney-General - F. R. Cornell. In the Legislature there will be a decided radical majority, which renders certain the lection of a stannoh Republican in the place of United States Senator Alexander Ramsey, who is of a conservative turn of mind,

In this State the radicals have elected a ma-jority of the Legislature, but the Constitutional amendments striking the words "white" and "male" out have been deteated—the latter igno The Republican majority in the State will be about 7000.

The elections in this State for county officers have resulted in the choice of Republicaus, generally, with small Democratic gains in most places on the previous vote.

The Latest Returns from the various States will be published elsewhere, to-day, in The Evening Telegraph as

Recapitulation.

The Democrats carry New York, New Jersey, and Maryland—3.

The Republicans carry Massachusetts, Minnesota, Michigan, Kansas, Wisconsin, Illinois, and Nevada-7.

### MARYLAND.

# A Total Democratic Sweep-Not Even a Republican Alderman Elected.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.] BALTIMORE, Nov. 6. — The election returns came in late last night. The entire vote of Baltimore for Governor is 24,771. Bowle (Dem.), 19,911; Bond (Rep.), 4860. Bowle's majority,

All the other Democratic ticket is elected by about the same majorny. Every county in Maryland has gone Democratic.

The Legislature is unanimously Democratic in both houses. There is not a solitary Republi-can candidate for any office elected throughout There is ereat rejoicing over this and the New

York elections. A salute of two hundred guns is to be fired to-night by the Democrats. The Republicans take the deleat philosophically, as they expected it.
A young man named Henry Hayward and his

brother were thrown from a buggy yesterday, by their house being frightened at a bondire, and the former was instantly killed. The latter had a leg broken in three places, and is not expected to live. They were wealthy young men and

### Massachusetts Election.

Boston, Nov. 6.—Returns from 249 towns give Bullock (Republican) for Governor, 82,626. and J. Q. Adams (Democrat), 62,556. Majority,

Of the State Senators elected, as far as heard from, 28 are license men, and 6 for prohibition. Of 195 Representatives heard from, 155 are for John Quincey Adams, though not elected Governor, is elected as a Representative.

Democratic Victory in New Haven.

New Haven, Nov. 5.—The Democrats carried the town election here to day by fourteen hundred majority. The vote was light.

### From San Francisco.

San Francisco, Nov. 5. — William Corry Jones, a prominent lawyer and old resident of San Francisco died to-day. Governor Low has a pointed the 28th inst.

as Thanksgiving Day.

The barque Onward, the last of the Western Union Telegraph Cotopany's fleet, arrived from Northeast Siberia. The passengers describe the country as a barren, inhospitable region.
Arrived-Barque Martyr from the Arctic Ocean, with 96 barrels Sperm, 195 barrels Whale Oil, and 3500 pounds Whalebone.

Cleared-Ship Orion, for Liverpool, with 35, 600 sacks of Wheat.
Sailed—Ship Ne Pins Ultra, for Liverpool.
Wheat is quiet and unchanged; Flour, dull at \$7.50; Legal tenders, 72.

The Vanderbilt and Dean Richmond Collision.

New York, Nov. 6.—Messrs, Weaks and Mathews, the United States local inspectors of steamers, who have been investigating the causes of the collision between the Vanderbilt and Dean Richmond, have written a letter to Captain Curtis, of the Dean Bichmond, in which they fully exonerate him from all blame in the matter. It will be remembered that the North river boats, while under way, are entirely in charge of the pilots.

# FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Southeast Storm-Prize Fight Postponed. FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 4 .- A storm from the southeast commenced this afternoon, and still continues. The propeller Geary, from Baltin.ore for Charleston, put in here for a harbor. The prize fight which was to have taken place near Norfolk to-day has been post-soned for a few days. The parties are still in active

# Escrpe from Prison.

SCHENECTADY, Nov. 6 .- Frank King, under indictment for murder; Philip Hastey and Samuel Geritt, horse thieves; George Vander-gobast, under indictment for a murderous assault; and Patrick Bradiev, for as-aulting an officer, all escaped from the jail, in this city, at 6 o'clock last evening, by forcing a partition They are all still at large,

Stocks in New York To-Day. New York, Nov. 6.—Smith. Randolph & Co., Bankers, No. 18 South Third street, and No. 3 Nassau street, New York, report at 1 o'clock

bls afternoon as follows:—
United States 1881s, 112@112%
United States 5-20s, 1882, 108% @108%
United States 5-20s, 1864, 106% @105%
United States 5-20s, 1865, 106% @105%
United States 5-20s, new, 1865, 107% @107%
United States 5-20s, new, 1865, 107% @107%
United States 5-20s, 1807, 107% @107%
United States 10-40s, 100% @101%
June and July 7-80s, 105% @105%. Market rather nore active and firmer. ils afternoon as follows:-

# Markets by Telegraph.

more active and firmer.

New York, Nov. 8-Stocks active; Chicago and Rock Island, 1975; Reading, 1975; Can. on, 425; 1976; Cleveland and Toledo, 1921; Cleveland and Pittaburg, 1875; Pittaburg and Fort Wayne, 1975; Michigan Central, 1985; Michigan Sauthern, 7675; New York Central, 1115; Comberland preferred, 122 Missouri 88, 9375; Hudson River, 125; United States Five-twentien, 1962, 1985; do. 1984, 1965; do. 1985; Ten-fortien, 1962, 1988; do. 1985; Money, 7 per cent. Ster. ling Exchange, 1105; Gold, 1985.

# FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Wednesday, Nov. 6, 1867, There was very little disposition to operate in stocks this morning, but prices were without any material change. Government bonds were Brmly held. 1004 was bid for 10-40s; 1084 for 102 5-20s; 1054 for 164 5-20s; 1064 for 165 5 20s; 1074 for July 165 5 20s; 112 for 6s of 1881; and 1052 for 7.30s. City loans were nuchanged, the new issue sold at 1913, and old do. at 97. Rairroad snares were inactive. Pennsylvania sold at 51, no change; and Reading at 48;@16; no change. 1231 was bid for Camden and Amboy: 22 for Little schuylkill: 57 for Minehill; 30 for North Pennsylvania; 51 for Lehigh Valie;; 42 for Elaura preferred; and 42] for

Northern Central.

City Passenger Railroad shares were unchanged. Hestonville said at 10:64 was bid for Tenth and Eleventh; 18 for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 36 for Green and Coates; 26 for Girard College; and 35 for Union.

Bank shares were firmly held at full prices. Commercial sold at 544; 135 was bid for Farmers' and Mechanics'; and 1054 for Kensington.
Canal shares continue dull. Lehigh Navigation sold at 35@354, closing at the former rate, a decline of \$\dagger\$; and Morris Canal preferred at 90, no change, 10 was bid for Schuyikili Navigation common; 226 for preferred do.; and 11 for Sus-quebanna Canal.

Quotations of Gold—104 A. M., 1384; 11 A. M., 1384; 12 M., 1394; 1 P. M., 189, a decline of 2 on the closing price last evening.

-The New York Tribune this morning saye:
"Money is active at 6@7 per cent, with more business doing at the latter rate. Commercial paper continues unchanged at 7@9 per cent, for first-class names. The movement of currency to move the cotton crop has commenced, and the buils in gold are large borrowers." PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY

Reported by Dehaven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

105|. Gold, 139@139|.
—Messrs, William Painter & Co., bankers, No. 36 S. Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock:—C. S. 6s, 1881, 111|@112|; U. S. 5-20s, 1862, 108@108|; do., 1864, 105@105|; do., 1865, 106@105|; do., 1865, 106@105|; do., 100|. 1865, 107|. @107|. do. July, 1867, 107|. @107|. 5s. 10-40|. 100|. @100|. U. S. 7-30|. 2d series, 105|. @105|. 3d series, 105|. @105|. Compound Interest Notes, December, 1864, 110|. May, 1865, 117|. August. 1865, 116|. September, 1865, 115|. October, 1865, 115|.
—Messrs, De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South

tember, 1865, 1152; October, 1865, 1154.

—Messrs. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 1 P. M.:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 1114 (21124; do. 1862, 1084 (21084); do., 1864, 1064 (21064); do., 1865, 1664 (21064); do., 1865, 1064 (21064); do., 1865, new, 1074 (21074); do. 6s, 10-40s, 1004 (21064); do., 7:30s, June, 1054 (21065); do., July, 1054 (21065); Compound Interest Notes, June, 1864, 119:40; do., July, 1864, 119:40; do., July, 1864, 119:40; do., August, 1864, 119:40; do., October, 1864, 119:40; do., August, 1865, 1174 (21174); do., August, 1865, 1164 (21164); do., September, 1865, 1154 (21164); do., September, 1865, 1154 (21164); do., September, 1865, 1154 (21164); do., Silver, 1834 (2135).

EHUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP MOUNTAIN All.Road,—Shipments of coal over the road during the week ending Nov. 4, 1867, and since January 1, 1867;—

Week, Previously, Total.
5054 tons, 195 429 tons, 200,483 tons
4762 do. 229,915 do. 254,877 do. Increase ...... 292 do. 84.486 do. 84,194 do.

# Philadelphia Trade Report.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 6 .- Tue Flour market is greatly depressed, and notwithstanding the ight receipts and stocks, prices are weak. The demand is entirely from the home consumers, who purchase sparingly. Sales of a few hundred barrels at \$7 50@8-50 for superfine; \$8-50@ 9.50 for extra; \$9.75@11 for Northwestern extra family; \$11@12.25 for Pennsylvania and Ohio

do. do.: and \$13@14 for fearry brands, according to quality. Rye Flour is seiling at \$3.50@9. No improvement to notice in Corn Meal.

The offerings of Wheat, though small, are more than ample for the demand. Holders ask \$2.50 for prime red. 500 bushels fair sold at \$2.35; 400 bushels prime Pennsylvania Rye were taken at \$1.55. Corn is inactive and rather lower. at \$1.55. Corn is inactive, and rather lower sales of yellow at \$1.38@1.38, and Western mixed at \$1.35; 5 cars of cobbed sold at \$5\\2@900. Cats are unchanged; sales of 2000 bushels common and prime Southern and Pennsylvania at \$100.736.

Nothing doing in either Barley or Malt. Seeds—Cloverseed is quist, with sales of 100 bushels at \$8 \$64 lbs. Timothy ranges from \$2.40 to \$2.65. Fixseed is taken by the arushers at \$2.50\$\times2.55.

Bark is steady at \$54 \$\times\$ ton for No. 1 Querciton.

citron. Whisky-Nothing doing.

# LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Third Page, PORT OF PHILADELPHIA .....NOVEMBER 6. STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING THIS. CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Brig Charles Albert, Nickerson, Gibraitar, for orders,
E. A. Souder & Co.

Brig Circasaan, Bunker, Boston, Caldwell, Gordon &

Scor L. A. Bennett, Laird, Alexandria. do. Scor F. L. Porter, Small, Gibraitar, L. Westergaard & Co.

Schr Korneila, Carroll, Annapolls, L. Audenried & Co.
Schr Morning Star, Lynch, Georgetown, Rathbun,
Stearns & Co.
Schr Abbie, Loring, Portland, Tyler & Co.
Schr Willow Harp, Davis, Providence, J. G. & G. S.
Reppiler.
Schr Ocean Wave, Kelly, Boston,
Schr K. Miller, Anderson, Washington, Andenried
Norton & Co.
Schr R. My Weaver, Weaver, Quincy Point, Castner,
Stickney & Weilington,
Schr Wave Crest, Davis, Boston, Blakiston, Graeff &
Co. Schr Sarah A. Boice, Boice, Boston, Quintard, Ward & Co. obr John Lancaster, Williams, Newport, Sinnickson Str Decatur, Young, Baltimore, J. D. Ruoff.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Schr Ida Nicholson, Price, from Savannah, with imber to J. F. Justus.

Schr W. F. Cushing, Cook, from Georgetown, with lumber to captain.

Schr R. W. Brown. Rodman, from Wilmington, N. C. with imber to Crowell & Collins.

Schr R. Miller, Anderson, from Boston, Schr Wave Crest, Davis, from Boston, Schr Wave Crest, Davis, from Boston, Schr Wave Crest, Davis, from Wareham, Schr S. A. Bolce, Boice, from Providence, Schr Willow Harp, Davis, itom Chester.

Schr L. A. Bennett, Laird, from Georgetown, Schr Morning Star, Lynch, from Georgetown, Schr Morning Star, Lynch, from Georgetown, Steamer D, Utley, Davis, 24 hours from New York with mode, to W. M. Baird & Co.

Steamer Diamond State, Talbot, is hours from Balvimore, with midse, to J. L. Rooff.

Orrespondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.
LEWES, Del., Nov. 4-8 P. M.-Brig A. H. Patterson, from Philadelphia for Laguayra, went to sea this morning. Wind NW.

JOSEPH LAFETRA.

Schra S. Clark, A. E. Safford, J. Potter, D. Brittain, and S. E. Bayles, heuce, at Norwich 4th lines.
Schr R. Burley, hence for Taunton, at New London 3d inst, Schr Boston, Smith, hence for Pawtucket, at Providence 4th inst, Schr C. Merrick, Montgomery, hence at Pawtocket schre Transit and J. M. Broomall, hence, at Salem

schra Transit and J. M. Broomall, hence at Salem 4th 1984.
Schr Revenue, Gandy, hence, at Mystic 4th inst.
Schra Hiewatha, E. H. Naylor, and Sarah Cullen, hence, at Newburyport 3d lust.
Schr L. A. Bayles, hence for Allyn's Point, at New London 3d inst.
Schra Westmoreland and E. M. Fox, for Philadelphia, salied from Providence 4th inst.
Schra Westmoreland and E. M. Fox, for Philadelphia, salied from Providence 4th inst.
Steamer Alexandria, Platt, hence for Saco, at Salem 4th inst.
Steamer Alexandria, Platt, hence for Richmond, at Nortolk 4th inst. and salied again.
Brig George W. Chase and schr J. R. Jovo were in contact night of the 3d lust, wulle beating into the harbor of Holmes' Hols; the brig loning jibboom, beadgear, and rall on the larboard bow; the schr broke rall, and stove bulwarks on the starboard side.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 4.—The sohr Frank Parmer, from Georgetown, with a load of lumber, for Hoston, came into the Roads yearerday, in distens, she encountered a severe NE, gare of Cape Hatteras, which carried away part of her sain, and about half of her deck load causing her to less badiy in her of her works. Dr. George E. Cooper, with the quarantiper works. Dr. George E. Cooper, with the quarantipe true green helds and faver. He ordered entire crow nick with ohils and faver. He ordered the tug to tow her to Nortolk, where she will be repaired.

The Prus, brig Iconia, before reported as arriving paired.

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bere in distress, has sailed for Baitimore, for repairs,
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bere in distress.

The barque Templar, from Rio Janeiro, with coffee,
is in the Bunda, awaiting orders.

DOMESTIC FORTS,

NEW YORK NOV. 5 - Arrived. steamship Thames,
pinkerton, from London, via Autworp.
Biosmoship Rapidau, Eaton, from New Orleans,
Ship Plymouth Rock, Warner, from Newport,